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The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XV. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, JAN. 8, 1882. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 2.

WILMINGTON POST

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $2 00 per year; six months $1 00.

All communications on busines must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

The legislature of Ohio met on Monday last.

Kirkwood, Hunt and Lincoln are all of Garfield's Cabinet that is left.

Secretary of the Navy, Hunt, has had four wives, and they do say he is not yet happy.

The citizens of Smithville have gotten up a very large petition for the removal of Mr. Henry Bacon.

The President has given his subordinates to understand that the Mormon question must be settled during his administration, and the guilty brought to justice.

Congress convened on the 5th instant; a quorum being present. The members all looking well, and as if they had enjoyed a merry Christmas and happy New Year.

It is now understood that the Garfield Memorial Service will take place some time in February, in the House of Representatives, at Washington.

The value of business in Chicago, Ill., was $650,000,000 in 1878, $765,000,000 in 1879, $900,000,000 in 1880, and $1,045,000 in 1881. There will be seen a gradual but very rapid increase in the business of our great western metropolis.

The *Times* of Baltimore, Md, we have just received, and it is a very handsomely gotten up sheet—the editorials are able and the news lively and fresh. We hope the *Times* will win great success; from all appearances it is deserving of it.

Gov. Blackburn, of Kentucky, has called General Barbridge of that state a murderer, and the General has demanded a retraction and an apology. We may expect hot work or a break down soon, as General Barbridge is a fighting man. Blackburn's fame was made in Nassau during the late war, trying to send the smallpox into the Federal army.

The United States public debt statement shows a deduction for the month of December, 1881, of $12,793,623 56; for the past six months of $75,197,094 69; for the year of 1881, $126,790,559 35; cash in the Treasury, $253,376,980 76; gold certificates, $5,188,120 00; silver certificates, $68,665,230; refunding certificates, $375,350 00; certificates of deposit outstanding, $5,590,000.—And this is Republican management.

Guiteau received very extensively on New Year's—ladies and gentlemen. What a lion they are making of him. It will encourage others to so distinguish themselves. Instead of taking him out and hanging him to a lamp post, they are making a big man of the scoundrel. The resort to such treatment we are afraid will be more serious than most of these fools now expect.

Gov. W. E. Cameron, of Virginia, Lieut.-Gov. Jno. C. Lewis and Attorney General Blair were all sworn in last Monday in Richmond. The inaugural ceremonies were very simple and quiet. These officers are entitled to the gratitude of the working people of the state of Virginia for this new order of things. None of the royal extravagant display of the Democracy. They walked to the State House and were sworn in as all Americans elected or appointed to office should.

Telegrams from Shoneesville, Ohio, bring the information that on Saturday night last the Knights of Pythias give a festival in a large hall, in that town; a very large crowd being present—upwards of two hundred—and the floor give way and let the whole mass down. The building was soon in flames when a horrible scene took place. Two persons were burned to death, and upwards of one hundred severely and dangerously wounded. It would seem that the frequency of such accidents would learn people to be more cautious; but it is not the case, they go on just the same, caring nothing for their lives.

Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed Good Coffee. 4t

Hon. George W. Brooks, Judge of the Eastern District U. S. Circuit Court of North Carolina, died at his home in Elizabeth City on Friday last, after after a lingering illness.

The correspondent of the New York *Times* has interviewed Democrats, Independents and Republicans on the independent movement in South Carolina. For the information of our readers we publish extracts from Gen. Hagood, a leading Democrat, Col. Gaver, an Independent, and Gen. Taft, a leading Republican.

Col. James E. Hagood, a gentleman who has the confidence of the leading men of both political parties, said he was thoroughly convinced that there was a widespread dissatisfaction with the present state of affairs in the upper part of the state. In Pickens county, for instance, more than one-half of the white people are ready to join any movement to retire the bourbon regime. He had also observed great uneasiness in political circles at the state capital, and the state officers, he believed, were "the worst scared people he ever knew."

Col. W. J. Gaver, the counted-out Independent candidate for Mayor of this city, said: "South Carolinians especially in the agricultural districts, are the least self assertive people of any state in the Union. They want as few men as possible to do the thinking for them and to rule them. New movements have been very unpopular in this state, and it will require extraordinary efforts to build up a strong independent party in existence. A new party will require strong leaders, and I know of none in the up-country willing to undertake the task who are not besmirched all over with the kuklux infamy, and in the low country nearly all were tainted with the fraudulent doings of the Hampton ring. Neither could receive the requisite Republican support to make success possible." He was of the opinion that the movement should start from the Republican side by putting up good men, which would carry the decent men in the Democratic party to their aid.

General W. N. Taft, Postmaster of Charleston, thought it was too early to come to any definite conclusion as to the result of the present Democratic muddle. He believes that the passage of the stock law will drive many colored people and also some white agriculturalists out of the state, and the present exodus from Edgefield and other counties is due to injurious legislation and to the ballot brigandage practiced on the colored voters.

A splendid showing for the prosperity of the United States:

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in his fifth monthly statement for the current fiscal year of the imports and exports of the United States, says:—

The excess of exports of merchandise was as follows:—

Month ended November 30, 1881, $13,399,439.

Month ended November 30, 1880, $35,899,226.

Five months ended November 30, 1881, $45,608,717.

Five months ended November 30, 1880, 110,198,223.

Eleven months ended November 30, 1881, $143,608,683.

Eleven months ended November 30, 1880, $141,361,717.

Twelve months ended November 30, 1881, $195,123,212.

Twelve months ended November 30, 1880, $162,638,759.

The excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion was as follows:—

Month ended November 30, 1881, $2,426,763.

Month ended November 30, 1880, $9,374,865.

Five months ended November 30, 1881, $24,408,228.

Five months ended November 30, 1880, $52,593,842.

Eleven months ended November 30, 1881, $47,218,882.

Eleven months ended November 30, 1880, $58,465,678.

Twelve months ended November 30, 1881, $62,983,036.

Twelve months ended November 30, 1880, $59,342,990.

It appears that Gen. Grant has become convinced, after a careful reading of the testimony offered in the Fitz John Porter court-martial and the documents now accessible, that Porter has been unjustly condemned. The General, in an interview with a *Times* reporter, Monday, expressed himself as satisfied that he had been mistaken hitherto, and that an examination of the orders and reports of the Confederate officers engaged in the second battle of Bull Run had convinced him that Porter was well informed as to the whereabouts of the rebel army, and that his movements were made intelligently, and that he did his whole duty in that disastrous affair. Possibly, the general public, uninformed as it must be concerning military matters, has received a wrong impression of the real merits of this celebrated case. It has been generally supposed that Porter disobeyed orders, setting up his individual opinion against that of his commanding officer. Perhaps the general public is all wrong in this, but it will be necessary now to show that Porter was not only right in his individual judgment, as shown by the new lights on the subject, but that he did not disobey the orders of his commanding officer.—*New York Times.*

The alligator is fearfully a sleepy looking thing, but when awake for business it is found there is some snap to him.

The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company with wise forecast have determined to build a branch of their road from Wilson via Fayetteville to Florence, South Carolina. It is claimed that this short cut will save about seventy miles in the distance traveled by through passengers between the north and south. The building of a road on or near this line, we have regarded only as a question of time, and since its construction, must interfere somewhat with the business of the coast line, the W. & W. R. R. Company, which constitutes a very important link in that line, may by anticipating what is probably inevitable, reap advantages from the ownership of this line, and prevent an injurious competition with the coast line. Whether this be their motive or not, we cannot but regard with a friendly feeling the construction of an important link in the great railroad system from north to south, running as it will by our doors, and placing this town at once on the great highway of travel.

Mr. Bridgers, the President of the W. & W. Railroad and of the W., C. & A. Railroad was here last week taking note of the topography of this region, and we understand that a party of engineers will soon take the field for the purpose of surveying the route.—*Fayetteville Examiner.*

"David Monat, a respectable man of Philadelphia, who was indicted for changing the election returns in a ward of that city, after considerable delay in the trial, finding that he could not escape the clutches of the law officers, brought his case to a termination by a full confession of his crime, hoping no doubt, in that way to lighten the penalty. But his offence was a flagrant one, and was committed with deliberation. The Judge sentenced him to pay a fine of $1,000 and spend two years in prison."—*Salisbury Watchman*

Monat being detected, was indicted and brought to trial, like all rascals should be, and the crime of which he was charged being both proven and acknowledged, he received from an upright Judge a scathing rebuke for his wrong doing, and fined and sent to prison to punish his wicked deed. This was Republican justice.

But how stands the case with similar offences here in North Carolina, with Democrats. At the late Presidential election, false returns in several eastern counties were made by Democratic "poll-holders" and judges of election, falsifying many townships and whole counties, largely Republican, and counting them for Hancock; and more or less practiced all over the state. These unlawful and dishonest acts are notorious and well know, but no Democratic Judge has been known to charge a grand jury to investigate such cases, to protect the sacredness of the ballot, in the hands of any party. Could justice be done these offenders, the prisons of the state would contain many "Monats."

It was Gen. Cox Congressman, who telegraphed, "Hold Robeson, and save the state!" Gen. Cox, instead of being sent to prison, is sent to Congress. He and Monat stand together, according to moral principles.—*Statesville American.*

The verdict of the world is that Guiteau is an international and intolerable nuisance as well as a cowardly murderer. The deliberations of the jury should not occupy more than three-quarters of a minute.

CITY ITEMS.

MR. W. E. N. SELLERS IS THE AUTHORIZED AGENT FOR THE POST.

Subscription price of the POST only two dollars—send and take it at once

All subscribers to the POST not receiving the same regularly, will please report the same to Mr. W. E. N. Sellers or at this office.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Jas. Sprunt has so far recovered as to be on the streets again.

Five hundred and fifty vessels, over one hundred tons burthen arrived at this port during the past year—306 being American and 244 foreign.

The insurance agents in this city have been petitioned by our merchants for a reduction of from 1-2 to 1-8 per cent of the premiums now charged.

Pender county is again talking about building a court house and jail, and a committee has been appointed by the county commissioners to draw up plans and specifications.

The pilots' report for the month of December show 13 feet 4 inches on Bald Head bar and 12 feet on Western bar. The soundings were taken at mean low water and the rise of water is 4 feet on ordinary tides.

A lady who was standing at her gate waiting for a friend to come up, was accosted by a negro man, a few evenings ago, who choked her and robbed her of her pocket book, which she held in her hands at the time.

The fire on Wednesday last, at the Champion Compress, is supposed to have been accidental—about [illegible] bales of cotton were damaged. The water works came in play splendidly. The Cape Fear Engine was first at the fire.

To-day is the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, gained by the immortal Jackson in 1815.

From the sheriff's office we learn that $22,727,08 for taxes has been collected during the past year, and is divided as follows: General fund, $5,217 46; Insane Asylum, $5,5010 97; State debt, $9,493 66; Penitentiary, $2,504 99.

Capt. W. A. Robeson, the genial commander of the steamer Wave for a long time past, has purchased that fine boat from the Express Steamboat Company, and will hereafter run her on his own account. Success to him.

A RUNAWAY LOCOMOTIVE.—A very exciting scene occurred at the W. & W. R. R. depot a few days since, A yard engine was waiting on a side track for the local freight train to come in, and in the meantime some one inadvertantly changed the switch. Soon afterwards the local freight came thundering in, and, of course took the side track. The consequence was that the freight engine collided with the yard engine with sufficient force to send it bounding down the track and through the warehouse, running into two cars and damaging them to some extent, and causing a wild stampede on the part of the numerous employees and others along the line of the exciting runaway. The engine was slightly damaged, but as luck would have it, no serious injury resulted.

The newly elected and appointive officers of the Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., were duly installed on Tuesday night by installing officer R. J. Jones as follows:

N G—Oscar Pearsall.
V G—W G Brown.
Rec Secretary—A J Yopp.
Per Secretary—W L Smith, Sr.
Treasurer—John Maunder.
Chaplain—W J Yopp.
Warden—W H Goodman.
Conductor—W M Hayes.
R S to N G—R J Jones.
L S to N G—J W Woolvin.
R S to V G—H Burkhimer.
L S to V G—Wm Goodman.
I G—John W King.
O G—R S Townsend.
R S S—J W Hawkins.
L S S—C B Malpass.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session at the City Hall Wednesday night.

The Finance Committee, in the matter of the Belgian block pavement, recommended that the matter be indefinitely postponed, and on motion the report was received and adopted.

The report of Mr. Norwood Giles, commissioner of the Sinking Fund, was received.

On motion of Alderman Chadbourn the Treasurer was instructed to have 1,000 copies of the report and accompanying statement of Mr. Savage, Treasurer, printed for distribution.

The Chief of the Fire Department was requested to supply the Little Columbia Fire Company with such quantity of hose as he can spare for their use.

The committee on Fire Department were granted further time in the matter of the removal of a fire engine to the north side of the W. & W. Railroad.

The same committee presented as their report in the matter of the petition of Hall & Pearsall, a protest of property owners against the erection of the shed petitioned for, and on motion, the petition was refused by the Board.

In the matter of a fire-alarm tower, the same committee submitted two plans for adoption. On motion, the whole matter was referred back to the committee, with power to act.

The action of the Committee on Streets and Wharves, in contracting for new planking on the upper end of North Water street, was approved.

The Committee on Hospital reported that the hospital is now in full operation, and that during the months of November and December four hundred and two days of relief have been afforded and eleven patients still remain under treatment. The expenses for the past two months have been $691.64, the larger part of which expense was for necessary fences and repairs to the building.

The Clarendon Water Works Co. tendered the services of the works as per contract.

Alderman Chadbourn moved that a committee of three be appointed to examine into all the points in connection with the contract of the city with the company and report at a called meeting of the Board. Adopted.

The Mayor appointed as said committee Aldermen Chadbourn, Bowden and Alderman.

The report of the Chief of the Fire Department was read, and the Board adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Thos. E. Gilman, the young sycamore of Onslow, was in the city a few days ago looking as handsome as ever.

Mr. Hoyett, our worthy Jacksonville Postmaster, was in the city on Wednesday last, making purchases for his large business.

Mr. Henry McDowell, of Flemington, was in the city some days ago, attending to private business matters.

Mr. John H. Whiteman returned from Edenton on Sunday last, but left on Wednesday on a trip up the Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

Some man who is described as "a big man wearing an ulster," has stopped, on the street in this city at different times during the past week several, ladies and has taken the liberty of kissing them. This fellow should be caught and presented with a coat of tar.

Dr. J. C. Walker, Superintendent of Health, notifies the public in this issue of the POST that he has received a fresh supply of vaccine matter, and that persons applying at his office between the hours of 12 noon, and 2 p. m., will be vaccinated free of charge. This is merely a precautionary measure, as there is no small-pox in the city or vicinity.

RAILROAD STOCK.—The 2,000 shares of Wilmington & Weldon Railroad stock, for which proposals were invited up to 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, were awarded to J. Fisher & Son, of Baltimore, at $101.50 per share. The owners of $391,000 of the 7 per cent. bonds of the company also notified the Treasurer that they would avail themselves of the privilege accorded them by a resolution of the stockholders at their annual meeting in November last, to exchange their bonds at $110 for stock of the company at par.

FRYING PAN LIGHT SHIP.—On Tuesday last, Commander Murrill Miller, Inspector of the 6th Light House District and Collector Canaday, were taken out to the Frying Pan Light Ship by Capt. Eric Gabrielson. They thoroughly inspected the ship and found it in bad condition—or the ship has been badly kept. After inspecting the Light Ship they returned and landed at Bald Head, and inspected the Lighthouse, kept by Mr. John R. Newton, which was found in splendid condition. The party landed at Wilmington at 6 p. m., under many obligations to the Captain and his officers for many courtesies.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.—Deeds and mortgages probated the past week by the proper officers: C B Wright to L W Murchison; J H Freeman to S N Cannon; James Hicks an wife and T H Smith and wife to James Elder; T H Smith to James Hicks; A Adrian and wife and H Vollers and wife to Owen Holmes, Wayne county; J R Chadwick to Augustus Blann; DuB Cutlar, Commissioner, to F W Kerchner; J F Foy and wife to F M Foy; S D Hankins and wife to S H Simmons; O G Parsley and wife to Charlotte Belcher; O G Parsley and wife to L A Alderman. Mortgages:—S L Fremont and wife to J H Buel; D C Blue to Kerchner & Calder Bros, bond for title; W P Oldham and wife, and others to Samuel Southerland.

HOWARD ENGINE COMPANY.—At a meeting of this company, held Wednesday night, the following officers were elected:

Foreman—A Adrian.
First Assistant Foreman—H Hintze
Second Assistant Foreman—M Rathjen.
President—J G Oldenbuttel.
Vice President—J D Steljes.
Rec. Secretary—F C Miller.
Cor. Secretary—J G L Gieschen.
Treasurer—J Haar, Jr.
Chief Engineer—W Furlong.
Asst. Engineer—F. Martens.

All the old officers were unanimously re-elected, with one exception.

A COTTON FIRE.—The fire fiend got loose among a lot of cotton on the wharf between the W. & W. Railroad and the Champion Compress buildings, on Wednesday afternoon last, and created a great deal of consternation for a few minutes, but fortunately it was brought under immediate subjection before much damage was done. About eighteen or twenty bales were more or less burned or scorched, entailing damage to the extent of about $200 or $250, which was fully covered by insurance. The cotton was the property of Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, and had just left the freight train on the W., C. & A. R. R. Cause of the fire unknown.—The first stream of water gotten upon the flames was from the water works, though the engines were promptly at the spot. The damaged cotton was removed to the corner of Fourth and Harnett streets, in an open lot.

LOCAL SHORTS.

Advertise in the POST.

Subscribe for the POST.

The peanut market is advancing.

Pay your subscription to the POST.

Rev. W. M. Kennedy, of Magnolia, preaches at Masonboro' Sound to-day.

Quarterly meeting of the Methodist Church at Smithville yesterday and to-day.

During the year just closed 69,674 bushels of peanuts were shipped from this port.

Oysters have been retailing at $1 20 per gallon during the week past. Scarcity the cause.

The steamer Nyce was temporarily disabled a few days since, but is now all right again.

Heavy frosts in this section during the past week, with a few flakes of snow on Monday.

A good fence has been built around the City Hospital grounds, formerly Klein's gardens.

The thermometer registered as low as 24 degrees in this city during the early part of the week.

Go to Dr. Walker's office, on Princess street, and be vaccinated. The small-pox is not here, but may be.

It is now understood that the Commercial Hotel will be opened on or about the 1st of February ensuing.

The consecration of Rev. H. Pinkney Northrop, as Bishop of North Carolina, takes place at Baltimore to-day.

Mr. J. B Worth, formerly of this city, but now of Petersburg, has been on a visit to his old home during the past week.

The Mayor's docket has been light for the past week, no cases of an important character having engaged his attention.

Active preparations are in progress for the survey of the route for the proposed branch road from Wilson, N. C., to Florence, S. C.

The Good Samaritans had a big parade on Monday last, with an address from Col. Geo. L. Mabson, and a levee at Currie's Hall at night.

The wharves have been lined with rafts of timber during the latter part of the week, the owners having taken advantage of the rise in the river.

Judge VanAmringe probated 362 deeds and 181 mortgages during the past year, and 22 inspectors' licenses were issued by him during the same period.

A new steam-tug, the Confidence, commanded by Capt. Bradley, arrived here a few days since, and will engage in the towing business. She came from New Orleans.

Mr. John McLeod, agent for sundry northern illustrated newspapers, has been an inmate of the City Hospital for the past week or two, suffering with a fever. He is better.

Mr. J. G. Hashagen, the companion of Prof. King in his late perilous balloon ascension, has been on a visit to his friends and relatives in Wilmington during the week just past.

During the past year 311 prisoners found lodgment in the county jail, of which 279 were credited to New Hanover county, 13 were United States prisoners and 19 were from Pender.

At a meeting of the Methodist District Stewarts, held in this city on Tuesday last, at which Rev. R. O. Burton presided, the Presiding Elder's salary for the present year was fixed at $1,500.

The venerable Rev. T. Page Ricaud of the Fifth Street M. E. Church, was the recepient of a purse of twenty dollars from his congregation at the conclusion of the watch-night meeting on Saturday night last.

A cannon ball and an axe, both rusted and begrimmed by time, were dug up at a depth of eight feet a few days since, in the excavation being made for the basement of Messrs. Hancock & Daggett's store.

There has been displayed at the Produce Exchange during the past week a neatly executed map showing the route of the proposed narrow guage railroad line from Clinton to Point Caswell, as well as other proposed lines.

DEATHS.—The following are the interments for the week: Oubdale, Mrs. W. E. Davis, erysipelas. Catholic Cemetery, Mrs. Harriet Sophia Jarrell, consumption. Pine Forest, Susan Mason, endo-cardilis; G. W. McFarland, disease not stated; Malissa Howard, congestive malarial fever and convulsions; still-born infants.

SPLICED DURING THE WEEK.—Marriage licenses issued by the Register of Deeds: Charles E. Collins and Amanda J. Collins; John Allen Kimrid and Bessy Sanders.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Funeral Notice.

The friends and acquaintances of the late Mr. GEO. W. McFARLAND are requested to attend his funeral this day at 3 O'clock, P. M., at St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church. Divine services by the Rev. Mr. Thomas.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 8, 1882.
jan 8-1t

NOTICE I. O. I.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF RISING SUN LODGE, No. 114, INDEPENDENT ORDER of IMMACULATES, are requested to meet at their LODGE ROOM, this day at 1 o'clock, P. M., to make suitable arrangements, etc., to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Geo. W. McFarland. All Immaculates in good standing are cordially invited to attend. By order of

D. J. SANDERS, W. M.,
F. C. SADGWAR, C. S.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 8, 1882.
jan 8-1t

VACCINATION.

IN VIEW OF THE PREVALENCE OF Small Pox in the North and West, it is deemed necessary that all should be vaccinated. Persons applying at Dr. J. C. Walker's office, on Princess between Front and Second streets, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. can be vaccinated without charge. J. C. WALKER, M. D.,
jan 8-1t Sup't of Health.

AGENTS wanted to sell Edison's Musical Telephone and Edison's Instantaneous Piano and Organ Music. Enclose stamp for catalogue and terms. EDISON MUSIC CO.,
jan 8 6m 929 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.,
Office of Secretary and Treasurer,
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 21, 1881.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company will be paid on and after the 11th January, 1882, to all who are Stockholders of record on the Books of the Company on the 31st inst.

J. W. THOMPSON,
jan 1 td Sec'y and Treas.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS by North Carolina authors, being a portion of the library of the late GEN. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

For List and Price address
MRS. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT,
jan 1-4f Wilmington, N. C.

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and Second. dec 25-6m

J. C. SCOTT,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

SHOPS ON PRINCESS BETWEEN Third and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best workmen employed. Work done on shortest notice. Second-handed shoes bought for Cash. A Confectionery Stand attached. Call and see me. dec 25 1y

CLUB ROOMS.

SECOND STREET, BETWEEN MARKET AND PRINCESS STREETS.

FINE STOCK OF WINES, LIQUORS, Lager, and Budweiser Beer, Cigars and Tobacco. All sorts of Imported and Domestic Cheese, Marinirte Herrings, New River Oysters, &c., &c. Call and convince yourself. Respectfully,
dec 11 3m F. W. ORTMANN, Prop.

For the Holidays.

A FULL LINE OF

Goods for Christmas!

On hand, consisting in part of

ORANGES, LEMONS, CANDY,

APPLES, NUTS,

COCOANUTS, RAISINS, CITRON,

CURRANTS, PRUNES, &c.

Order early and avoid the rush and probability of detention.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
dec 11-6f Cor. Front and Dock Sts.

PROPOSALS.

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THE FUEL [illegible] at such times per day for cook, of not exceeding Two Thousand tonnes of the Capital stock of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Said bids to be addressed to J. W. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C., marked "Proposals," up to 12 o'clock, Thursday, 5th January, 1882.
dec 10 5t

THE NEW FURNITURE STORE OF

Behrends & Munroe

S. E. Cor. Market & Second Streets,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Would respectfully call the attention of Purchasers of Furniture to their stock of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, Library and Office Furniture, Mattresses, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, &c., which is complete in every line, and which they are offering at prices to suit the times. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident we can save you money on all purchases. Goods delivered free of charge in the city.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1882.

Vice-President Davis has been sick for a few days.

Attorney General Brewster is in full charge of his department, and things are said to be working finely.

Ex-Senator Sargent, of California, is thought to be the most prominent candidate for the Interior Department, in place of Senator Kirkwood.

J. Stanly Brown, Private Secretary to the President, has tendered his resignation which has been accepted, and Mr. Reed, of New York, will probably get the place.

President Arthur received on Monday last, New Year's Day. The reception is said to have been very largely attended, The display was not very extensive, owing to the fact of the nation's dead President.

Postmaster General How has assumed control of the Postoffice Department, and will very likely put things in order. We will not hear so much about reform now, but have more substantial business effected than before,

Whitaker, the West Point cadet is not to be dismissed after all, he is to have another hearing. We are glad that the Judge Advocate, General Swaim, had the manliness to stand by him, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts made by our aristocratic army officers to get him dismissed.

Attorney-General Brewster has announced his purpose of taking personal charge of the Star Route prosecutions, and he says he shall go in the Courts and personally attend the trials in detail. This looks like reform in the right direction, and it evidently means business. We may now expect something to come of the long talked of reform, when such whining curs as McVeagh is out of the way, and square Republicans have charge of the matter.

It is said that Mr. Blaine has declared that he will not be a candidate for the Presidency in 1884, but if the people nominate him he will accept.—In other words, the office must seek him, and not him the office. You are right, Mr. Blaine. If you had done that before, you would now be President. It may be too late now for you to succeed at your new policy—time will and can only prove. You have able friends, but very bitter enemies. You are a good manager, and by working quietly you may accomplish more than you have be working openly.

Mr. I. B. Abbott, editor of the Newbern *Lodge*, published the opinion of Col. Duncan K. McRae concerning colored jurors. He deserves credit. The able opinion took up all of his little paper, but Mr. Abbott was studying the interest of his people as he has always done. He sacrifices personal interest for the general interest of his colored associates. There is no colored man in the state who looks out more closely for the interest of the colored people than Mr. Abbott. The fact is he might have been holding a high position and possessed of a plenty of this world's goods if he had studied self more. But the day of his reward is near, and we hope to see him receive the recognition that belongs to him, and we have no doubt he will.

JARVIS THE WARRIOR.

Who would ever have thought that a man of Jarvis's age would again unsheath the sword. But Jarvis is a great warrior, and it is necessary for him to see blood; he cannot sleep. In fact he has not enjoyed a square night for fifteen years; since killing the last Yankee, and his friends really got uneasy about him. His eyes showed fire and they knew he must have blood; nothing but blood would soothe him. A small glass of blood for Jarvis acts like a charm; his physician uses it with him as he would paregoric with a child. In fact Jarvis got so bad his friends sent him to Pitt to spend Christmas, and the news was sent over the state that some pretext must be invented to give this warrior a chance once more to draw his sword and drink the blood of his fellow man—his brother in-law is a physician; he lives at Plymouth, he determined to give Jarvis a chance. On Monday, the 26th of December last, two colored men got too much Christmas aboard, and the excitement brought together a crowd of good natured but curious people to see what the excitement was about. Finally a drunken white man struck a drunken colored man; the officers arrested the colored man, but the white man they let go. The colored men were foolish enough to demand equal justice; if the colored man was arrested they were sufficiently simple to believe the white man should also be arrested. Such a demand on their part was construed into creating a riot, and the riot act was at once read by a cowardly Mayor.

As it is in all cases of excitement, some one got hurt. The constable was wounded; if he had done his duty he would not have been molested, but playing the "smart Aleck" he got punished for his smartness. If he had administered the law with equal justice for both the colored and white alike, he would to day be attending to his duty but he did as thousands of his brother Democratic officeholders are in the habit of doing using one official spoon for the negro and another for the white man. This very justly enraged the colored people, and in cases of great excitement there is danger for the offenders. The colored men in North Carolina has, as their brethren of the whole south, suffered as no people ever suffered before. Insult and wrong has been heaped upon them—it has been stacked mountain high, and they have borne it patiently, and if they now show signs of restiveness we are not surprised—in fact we have long been expecting it—and if they are thoroughly aroused the consequences will be serious. Our advice to the officers of the state is to give them their rights; equal juice in all matters, for there are no better citizens under the sun than the colored people.

In this row one good officer could have put a stop to the whole matter.—But the occasion furnished too good an opportunity for Jarvis's friends to give him a chance to suck the blood of a few negroes. His brother-in-law, got the sneak who presides over the town government at Plymouth, to telegraphed for Jarvis to send the military, and he at once ordered Colonel Cotton to proceed with his regiment, and Jarvis himself drew his sword and mounted a war horse and at the head of his military marched into Plymouth at double quick, and with red eyes he commenced hunting for negroes to scalp. But, low and behold, their were none who were violating the law to be arrested, and his disappointment was great. The men who had been enjoying Christmas the day before had all gone home.—What was Jarvis to do? In casting about for blood, he saw in the lower end of the town an old negro woman, with thirty or forty children, at a candy boiling, and he called around him his old guard and, with Colonel Cotton by his side, the gallant troops dashing after him, the Governor stormed the candy pot, (molasses) and it being of the color of blood, he immediately devoured a gallon and a half. The effect was marvelous. He at once calmed down, his eyes assumed their natural color, and he allowed his staff to escort him back to the war office, and telegraphed to his man Friday, at Raleigh, that the war was over; peace reigns in Plymouth. He paid off the troops at a cost to the state of thousands of dollars. But the Governor is once more happy. His physician has telgraphed to Raleigh, to Dudley, to keep on hand at all times, plenty of warm molasses candy. By such means the doctor believes it will not be necessary to declare another war.

A new discovery,

HON. FRANK D. DANCY.

The distinguished colored Mayor of Tarboro, N. C., Hon. Frank D. Dancy, was in our city on New Years Day, and was given a reception, by our leading colored citizens, at the residence of Mr. Wesley Avant. The gathering of the leading colored citizens was very large, and the whole affair we understand was one of the most pleasant that ever took place in our city by our worthy colored citizens, and Mr. Dancy enjoyed the compliment exceedingly. We are delighted that our people have seen proper to honor Mr. Dancy, for in doing so they but honor themselves. He is a leading man in the politics of the state, having served in both houses of the Legislature, was chairman of the last congressional district convention, and now is Mayor of his city. There are but few young men who have enjoyed greater honors. May he continue in the full confidence of his people, by being in the future, as he has in the past, worthy of it.

POSTAL SAVING BANKS

We are decidedly in favor of establishing postal saving banks, and we hope that every member of Congress will support the bill. There is no set of people that a bank, backed by the United States government, would benefit as much as it would the people of the south. We want a savings bank that the people have perfect confidence in. Such a bank would take a very large amount of the money that is now spent for whiskey, tobacco, fine clothes, fast horses and other extravagances. The people of the south would have as much money laid up in five years as those of other states. For the benefit of the poor people we must and should have a savings bank of this kind.

The exodus has commenced in South Carolina in dead earnest. Whole counties are becoming depopulated. We hope it will keep on until every colored man will leave the state, and leave the lazy bulldozers to do their own work, and the day will soon come when they will be sorry for their cut-throat treatment of the colored people. The Edgefield section, the home of Butler, seems to be the greatest sufferer in this exodus excitement. If the white people of North Carolina do not give the colored people their rights on juries, &c., we predict that the colored people will look for homes where they will be treated as citizens.

INDEPENDENCE IN THE SOUTH

The independent movement going on to day in politics is of such magnitude that we give some extracts from leading papers, and the views of public men below, which will be interesting in North Carolina, where the people have commenced thinking and acting for themselves, as we hope to see the case all over the country soon. We will have good government when it is so the bourbons cannot flourish the bull-whip over the backs of the business men and the poor white men, and force them to act in accordance with the will of the caucus and the ring masters, as it has been the case in North Carolina for the past twelve years.—Senator Coke is a North Carolinian, but he to day represents Texas in the U. S. Senate; his views are particularly interesting. The news from South Carolina and Georgia is also important.—We have more intelligence in this state than any of the others, and the men who are at the head of politics and controling the affairs of the state are much worse than any of the others, but the outlook is good for the future.

South Carolina is in a political ferment. The Democratic party in that state has been splitting into factions ever since Hampton left the governorship for the Senate, and an open division is threatened in this year's canvass. There is no love lost between the two Senators, and Hampton has his own candidate for Butler's seat, which will become vacant next year. Many Democrats of prominence are quite ready to kick over the traces, and it is even said that Senator Butler is prepared to lead a sort of Mahone movement against the regular organization. The Republicans are doing all they can to foster the unpleasantness, and will hold themselves ready to throw their support to the wing that promises to secure the deliverance of the voters from the thralldom of ballot box stuffing.—*Baltimore Times, Independent.*

The prominent Republicans and Independent Democrats of Georgia have held a conference looking to a union of forces against the bourbons of that state. The probabilities are that a union will be formed of such a character as to sweep the state at the next election. The defeat of the Virginia bourbons has broken the backbone of Democracy in the south, and before the next Presidential election it will not be surprising to see that section almost solidly Republican. When the tide turns down there it runs swift and strong. —*Inter Ocean, Republican.*

THE FLAME KINDLED BY SENATOR MAHONE SPEADING IN GEORGIA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—It can easily be seen that the bourbon Democrats from the south are decidedly ticklish over the prospects of the political future, and some of them are candid enough to admit that Democracy has been staggered somewhat by the Virginia blow. The TIMES correspondent to-day had an interview with Senator Coke, of Texas, who was twice Governor of his state, and perhaps is better posted in its politics than any man from that region. He is intensely practical and always frank an earnest in his views.

"Any Greenbackism down there, Senator, to disturb your calculations?"

"Not now. We were a little bothered with it for a time, but it's all dead now. If it became a straight and square issue to-day I doubt whether the Greenbacker's proper could poll more than 20,000 votes. No; we've tucked that away in its grave and had a wake over it at the last election, and I don't believe it will ever appear again in the flesh it Texas. Jones is trying to run for Governor on that basis. Jones is a good fellow and perfectly honest, but but he's full of the wildest sort of theories, and people of our state don't like monomaniacs very long at a time."

"Well, then, any Mahoneism?"

The Senator stroked his long beard for a minute and then said: "That's a different question. I suppose you mean to ask whether any influences not strictly Greenback are at work to break up the old party organization?"

"That's exactly it," replied the representative of the TIME.

"Then I can answer yes," remarked the Senator, "I've been in political life a great many years, but I can't remember a time when there was such a spirit of independence in our state as can be seen there to-day, and it seems to spread in all directions. For instance, we have about two hundred Democratic papers in Texas, that heretofore have been flat and unswerving in their support of the Democratic platform and nominees; but gradually they have been growing restless under the restraint, and shooting off on to various side tracks of one sort or another, till it can hardly be said to-day that more than three or four of them can be called reliably unchangeable in their devotion to the party under any and all circumstances."

"How do you account for this?"

"Well, in several ways. You see we have an overwhelming majority in Texas. For my second term as Governor I got a majority of over one hundred thousand. Now, you let this condition of things last for any length of of time and the plainest rules of political experience will bring about a break. It may come sooner or it may come later—all depends on the strength of prejudices inherited and cultivated—but you can be sure it will come. A great many people go into politics for a livelihood, and when they find there are not enough loaves to go around they wander off into fresh pastures to find them. Talking about Mahoneism in the sense generally understood, I don't believe that its cardinal principles have taken any root in Texas, but it carries with it the idea of a break-up on general principles that seems to strike the fancy of the young men down our way. They are attracted by the promise of coming to the front under the new deal, and in the absence of any live issues dividing the parties—I mean anything that would keep alive whatever sectional prejudice there is remaining—they are likely to discard their old inherited notions to a great extent, and support the men and measures they think will carry them into power.

"I was speaking," continued the Senator, "of the fact that we have no real issues, and that this fact has done more than anything else to open the door for the new southern movement. On this subject I was struck the other day by the force of a short colloquy between Mr. Edmunds and the Senator from Georgia. The Judge crossed over from the Republican side after some remarks Mr. Hill had made, and asked the latter with a sly twinkle in his eye:

"Hill, what do we two believe in nowadays anyhow?"

"Well," Hill very quickly replied; "why you believe in the Ohio law, while we believe in the constitution." Edmunds seemed to enjoy it hugely:—You see it points a moral. When two great political parties in a people of fifty millions have nothing more than that to divide them, you can depend on it that the lines of demarcation are getting dim indeed. Yes, I look for break-ups and divisions in the south, to be followed by the same disorganization in the north. We can't expect to hold two vast armies compactly together in opposition unless both have some vital principle to fight for."—*Baltimore Times, Independent.*

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad

The agreement lately made by Dr. Canedo and the commissioners appointed by the Legislature to sell the State's in the above named corporation is too lengthy for us to print in *extenso*. We have compiled a synopsis of the most important provisions. The state sells its 5,500 shares of stock to the New York and Southern railway and Telegraphic Construction Company, to be held as the present private stockholders hold their stock, and said company agrees to pay within sixty days after the ratification of this agreement, fifty-five thousand dollars to the Treasurer of state and one hundred thousand dollars to President Gray, to be used in paying off the floating debt of the company.

Within twelve months from the ratification the road is to be completed and equipped in good running order from Raumont, near the South Carolina line, by way of Shoe Heel and Fayetteville, to Greensboro. Within two years it is to be built and equipped in like manner from Greensboro to Mt. Airy, passing by Bruce's X Roads, Walnut Cove and Germantown. Within three years it is to be fully completed from Fayetteville to Wilmington, and up the valley of the Yadkin, by way of Wilksboro, to Patterson in the county of Caldwell, and also through the county of Surry to Ore Knob, according to the provisions of the charter.

Within thirty days after the payment of the $155,000 the work is to begin, sufficient force and material, and be continued until completed. On the payment of the $155,000 the certificate for the stock sold is to be assigned on the books of the company, but the new certificate is to be deposited with the Treasurer of the state as trustee for the state and for the purchaser, and if the purchaser fails to complete the road in three years, then it forfeits all interest in the stock and it reverts to the state, the purchaser losing entirely the $155,000. The mortgage bonds of the railroad company are also to be deposited with the state Treasurer, and are to be delivered up for sale only with the approval of the Governor, and then in amounts not greater than $300,000 and upon an affidavit that the proceeds are necessary to pay for work done or material delivered.—The purchasers are to vote the stock at all meetings of the railroad company.

If the $155,000 is not paid within sixty days after the ratification of the agreement, the sale falls through, but Dr. Canedo has twenty days to get his syndicate to sign it, and then the railroad company has twenty days to accept it. If Dr. Canedo does not return the articles signed in twenty days, the agreement is not to be binding on the state. The gauge of the road is not to be changed.

The failure to begin work in thirty days, or to complete the different parts of the road according to this agreement, subjects the purchaser to a penalty of $2,500 per month as long as the default continues, which, however, the Governor can remit in his discretion, and if not remitted the penalties are a lien on the stock which shall be sold to satisfy the same. And if the entire road is not built according to the contract the entire stock is forfeited to the state. Such is the substance of the agreement.

It appears therefore that the first thing to be done is for Dr. Canedo to get the signatures of his associates, the next the acceptance of the contract by the railroad company. These have to be done within forty days. Then within sixty days the money is to be paid, and within thirty more the work is to begin. If things work right, therefore, within four months the purchasing company will have its hands at work finishing the road.—*Raleigh News Observer.*

The Congressional Elections of 1882 from the National Republican.

It will not do for us to mellow down in these infant days of the New Year into an idea that the millennium has arrived. There will be political struggles this year of unusual intensity. The people of the several Congressional districts in all of the states will be called upon to choose members of the next Congress, whose terms will commence March 4, 1883. The close districts will be warmly contested, and in the southern states many districts will be fought over which have for several years been surrendered to the Bourbons without struggle. The uprising in Virginia will bear fruit in other portions of the south. The Democrats who are tired of the shouting, perjury, and bulldozing by which alone they maintain the ascendency in many districts, will revolt against the Bourbon organization. It will be the duty of the white and black Republicans, where the Bourbon hour sway, to encourage the men who then declare their independence. They ought to be willing to waive all claim themselves in favor of any honest and capable candidate who goes before the people pledged against further cooperation at home *and in Washington* with the Bourbon Democracy. Beware of Independents who are independent only to get Republican votes, and who, when they reach Washington, are ten times more bitter than the Bourbons who made no professions of liberality. Take Senator Joseph Brown, of Georgia, as a specimen of those who proclaim themselves Liberal before election, and who, being in their seats thus obtained, are ready to hold the coat of a genuine Liberal like Mahone while he is stoned—yea, and join in throwing the stones. None of that sort of anti-Bourbonism is wanted. The man who secures Republican votes for Congress should deserve them by braving the hostility of their enemies. He should come here the open enemy of the Bourbons.

Republicanism for the past twenty years has simply meant Unionism and the enforcement of the laws. The reconstruction measures were based upon the belief that they were necessary to the maintenance of the constitutional authority of the nation. Their enforcement has been suspended for five years, and the result is that there is now so much of genuine acquiescence in the amendments to the Constitution that the ex-confederates in many districts will furnish all the force necessary to overcome resistence to the laws. Every law and order man is a Republican without knowing it. And so every anti-bourbon—by which we mean every Democrat who is unwilling to sustain fraud and violence in elections for party success—every anti-bourbon is as good a Republican as this country now needs. We are not now divided on slavery extension, rebellion, abolition, or force-bills. These are gone with the the things that happened before the flood. Living, breathing patriotism, respect for law, and pride of country—these constitute the best political creed of true Republicanism. Beware of treason among Republicans, showing itself in dealings with the bourbons to help them rally their bewildered forces. The administration will not be used in this direction.

The bourbons will not have the federal offices at their disposal in the south under President Arthur. Republicans who have been holding bourbon horses in consideration of certificates of good character to be used here as passports to federal appointments will find the time changed. The four Republican postmasters in a single congressional district of a southern state, which could be named, will be recruited, and Democrats now in office will take to better business than holding office under a "radical" administration.

If the civil-service reform, which means hatred of certain leaders in the Republican party and the proscription of their friends can pass muster in æsthetic circles why may we not inaugurate a civil service reform which shall mean proscription of the bourbons, who have been voted down by the people at six successive presidential elections? It is in this spirit that Republicans must approach the coming struggle for the ascendancy in the next House of Representatives.

GARFIELD AND VIRGINIA.

An Eye-Witness Tells of a Conversation with the Late President.

Virginia Republicans who favored coalition with certain progressive citizens to secure the repeal of laws made to degrade and disfranchise a large class of Republicans called on President Garfield on the 1st day of June, 1881. As soon as their names were sent in the private secretary, J. S. Brown, came out and stated that, as the President wanted to have a full conversation with them, if they would wait a few moments till the rush was over he would be glad to see them. Governor John F. Lewis, Dr. C. S. Mills, Hon. J. Ambler Smith, and others were present. Mr. Lewis stated to the President briefly the situation, declaring that in his opinion the state could with certainty be carried for the Liberal movement, and that we would secure the enfranchisement by the repeal of capitation tax of 45,000 votes, who could with certainty be counted on to vote with the Republicans. The barbarous whipping-post law would be repealed, and colored men would be placed on juries, thus securing justice to them which was then denied in many places. General Garfield spoke up quickly and decidedly and said these were the most important things, and that if he were a Virginia Republican

HE WOULD VOTE WITH GENERAL MAHONE.

He stated further that neither party, as far as he could see, favored paying the full state debt, nor had the debt been ascertained.

Dr. C. S. Mills here stated that the best element of Democratic Readjusters proposed to place Hon. John F. Lewis on the ticket, and that the Republicans unanimously favored his accepting. President Garfield placed his hand on Governor Lewis' shoulder and said in a most kindly, even affectionate, manner, "Senator, I advise you to accept. I stand just where I did at Mentor, where I stated that were I a Virginia Republican or colored man, I would vote with the Liberal party. My administration will do all in its power to break up the Bourbon majority in the solid south."—*National Republican.*

CONGRESSIONAL ITEMS.

During the whole of the 44th Congress, two years, 6,130 bills and joint resolutions were introduced. During the 45th Congress, two years again, the number arose to 8,736. During the 46th Congress, two years more, the number was 10,068, and the indications point to a continued increase for the 47th Congress. There has already been 2,904 introduced, and only about three days work done.

Father is Getting Well.

My daughters say, "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he used your Bitters.—A lady of Rochester, N. Y.—*Democrat and Chronicle.*

CLAIMANTS TO $8,000,000

Two Men Establishing Their Heirship to John Burnside's Estate

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Among the passengers who arrived in the steamship Pennsylvania was Robert Given, of 3852 Ellis avenue, Chicago. Mr. Given is one of the claimants to the estate of John Burnside, said to be valued at $8,000,000, who died in New Orleans on June 29, 1881. He was found at the Merchants' Hotel yesterday evening, and said that his trip to Ireland was to gather data to establish his claim, which he had succeeded in doing beyond doubt. His grandmother, Prudence Burnside, was a sister of the dead millionaire. Another claimant is James Burnside Wilson, who lives in Wylie street, this city. Mr. Given established the relationship existing between himself and Mr. Wilson, who will share equally in the distribution of the vast possessions of which John Burnside died possessed. "Outside of the Wilsons and my own family," said Mr. Given, "there are no heirs to the estate in America, a fact of which I have positive evidence, and will make public at the proper time. The late Judge Burnside, of Pennsylvania, whose heirs lay claim to a share in the estate, was no relative at all, or if he was the relationship is too distant to be traceable." The estate consists of sugar plantations near New Orleans, a vast amount of personal property, and $1,000,000 in bonds and cash in the bank of J. J. Stuart, of New York.—*National Republican.*

A Commendable Enterprise

One of the most successful and deserving newspaper enterprises in the country is the *Tradesman*, published semi-monthly at Chattanooga, Tenn., devoted to the industrial interests of the south, in the development of which it is rendering most valuable aid.

An office has been established at the Cotton Exposition being the only newspaper office on the grounds, from which thousands of copies have been distributed gratuitously; each different issue containing an article on the resources of two of the southern states and a complete directory of their industries. These lists are published entire in the issue of December 15th, and form a complete directory of the industries of the southern states, compiled with great care, giving name, location and business of every industrial concern in the south. It also contains the name, address and nature of goods displayed by every exhibitor at the Cotton Exposition and a summary of the resources of the south. This important issue, which is designed by the publishers as their Souvenir Exposition number, will be of great benefit in giving information in regard to the south to capitalists and others, and should be in the hands of every business man. Mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents, by addressing Tradesman Publishing Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROCKINGHAM, Richmond County, January 2nd, 1882

EDITOR POST:—In the name of the 1,800 Republican voters, and in the interest of our grand old party of world-wide fame and matchless glory, pray allow us space in your excellent journal, and hear our cause. The facts so shocking to manhood and disgusting to decency, right, reason and fairness, are as follows: Richmond county is a strong Republican section, with a colored vote consisting of about 20 per cent of the entire Republican vote of this county, and we never fail to rally our forces for the success and maintenance of our common cause. We move *en masse* in this direction, and by this means we bring in a majority every campaign ranging from three to four hundred majority, while there are scarcely *two hundred white* Republicans, (or about ten *genuine*,) there is as much intelligence, independence and integrity among us as is reasonable. This is none of the backward counties; yet we have not a single one of this large body and well deserving class in any position within the gift of the people nor by appointment at the hands of those we risk our all to support. Nay! we have never had one of our people in any place of profit, honor or emolument save one brief spell. The fact is these *pretended* white Republicans pack our conventions and stuff delegates, bringing to bear the devil's best instruments "liquor and money" and blandish smiles. Would the *Democrats* do such things? Add to this the hollow, insane, broken, disguised and cunning promises which are the joy of fools!

Mr. Editor, is this the way to keep in tact the principles of the great national party that has done so much for the country? that has extended its conquering annunciations from sea to sea and blessed the world? Is this "Republicanism"? If it is as bad as the lowest depths of Democracy itself. We have colored men in this county fully prepared for business of any kind, and who would prove a credit to the race and an honor to the state, but my friend if things continue in the old *regime* the "party" or rather these "whited sepulchres" will find themselves without a colored following, and ere many months will howl beneath the shades of defeat like lost dogs for their masters. You may hear from our ranks again, for we intend to read them out. We are going to hold them up before the world and strangle the wretches in mid air.

A COLORED REPUBLICAN.

Office delinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed Chief Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.

SHERIFF HANGING!

I AM NOT THE SHERIFF, BUT I WILL do the handsomest

Paper Hanging

Of any man in the State. I have

Shades

Of all kinds and qualities. The prettiest in the market.

UPHOLSTERING

AND

REFITTING

Of old furniture done in the most substantial manner.

Carpets cut, made and put down.

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.

GOODS AND WORK GUARANTEED.

BENJ. F. WHITE,

Market between 2d and 3d street. nov 6—tf

Coal and Wood!

GRATE, STOVE AND CHEST NUT SIZES

Best Quality RED and WHITE ASH

WOOD.

OAK,

ASH,

LIGHTWOOD, &c.,

Very low. Sawed for Stoves or in long sticks, by

J. A. SPRINGER.

nov 20-1m

GLOBE SALOON!

16 Market St.

CAPT. JIM MCGOWAN WILL FURNISH the best Whiskey for the Money in the City. Fine Cigars, Oysters, &c. Call and see him oct 30-1y

WATER WORKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having engaged a competent and experienced PLUMBER, from the North, beg to notify the public that they will hereafter combine with their present Iron and Copper Work the business of

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

By doing FIRST CLASS WORK at reasonable prices they hope to merit any order their customers may leave with them.

dec 4-1m HART, BAILY & CO.

Home Made Candy,

PURE AND WHOLESOME

All kinds Made Fresh every day at

C. E. JEVENS,

Second St, 2d door below Post Office. dec 19 1y

French Confectionary.

I am now prepared to furnish the finest and cheapest assortment of Confectionaries in town at the lowest prices. One thousand pounds of Gum Drops at 12½ cents per lb.

ZIMMERMAN'S,

Cor. Second and Princess Sts.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY—Superior Court. Julius Ellinger and Ethan Drew, partners in trade under the firm name of Julius Ellinger & Co., Plaintiffs. against J. C. Myers, Administrator of George Myers, deceased, Defendant.

THE CREDITORS of the Estate of said George Myers are hereby notified that a Creditors' bill has this day been filed by the Plaintiffs against the Defendant, and that a settlement of the Intestate's estate according to law. All creditors of said estate are hereby further notified to come before the undersigned, at his office in the city of Wilmington, on or before the 20th day of January, 1882, and file their claims, or they will be precluded from participating in the assets of said estate.

E. VANAMRINGE, Clerk Superior Court. dec 6-6t New Hanover County.

Eureka House.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all OLD BILLS must be settled before any NEW ONES are CONTRACTED.

Yours, respectfully,

jan 1-6t B. F. HYDE.

NOTICE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WILMINGTON.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1882, at 12 M.

jan 1-6t

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN 8, 1882.

NEWBERN, N. C., Dec, 30, '81

Hon. W. P. Canaday,
Editor Wilmington Post:

SIR:—In behalf of the free people of North Carolina, especially the colored people, allow me to thank you for the bold and brave manner in which you are battling for their rights. Like a trusty sentinel upon its tower, you are keeping vigilant watch and ward for the people against every and all encroachments of their liberties as citizens of the great Republic. I read your able defense of the right of the negro to the jury box, and have witnessed with admiration your brave effort in behalf of right and justice to our people in this our cherished right of every true freeman. I also read the Hon. D. K. McRae's unanswerable legal argument, sustaining beyond all question your position on the subject, and I but voice the sentiment of every negro in the state when I say to you, "Well done, good and faithful servant." But you have not sheathed your sword yet, nor have you laid by your armor, for I have just read in the POST of the 18th of December your fearless and timely exposition of another assault upon the rights and liberties of the people. I refer to the matter of text books for our common schools. Is it possible that the state board of education, without the authority of law, or even with it, propose to disfranchise us of our right to educate our own children as to us may seem best? Can it be that books which are distasteful and objectional to us, first because of their low order of merit; secondly, because of the sectional prejudice in answer to which they were brought into existence; thirdly because of their unjust strike at some of our most worthy and able leaders, and political bias generally, and actual misrepresentations of the men and measures to which the negro owes his freedom, and which the country owes the extinction of the foul blot of American slavery. We repeat: can it be that such books are to be forced into the hands of our children in the interest of bourbonism and to enrich a book ring? Yet such seems to be the case. We trust that this arbitrary measure has not been so far consummated that the people may not now rise up in their might and majesty and teach the politicians at the capital of the state that they will not tamely submit to any such outrage and oppression. Our colored schools, at least, should have been spared this imposition on the part of the state board. We were not consulted, you very justly say that we have educators among our own race in this state, of experience and ability, who could have afforded his Excellency, Gov. Jarvis and his board, some good advice in this matter. But one and all were entirely ignored. And again, granting that there may be good reasons for making a change of books in the white schools, what cause exists for changing the books in the colored schools? Among us there was very nearly complete uniformity of books throughout the state, and our books were of the very best in the country.—Any one competent to make an examination and pass upon them will agree with you, with me, and with any unbiased friend of education in the same conclusion. Yet we are to throw away these books, as poor as we are, and be put to the expense of getting others, simply that sectional prejudice may be lowered, and book publishers and book agents grow rich. For one, I say down upon it, especially the so-called "History of North Carolina," a one-sided political book. Yes, make war against

Yours, for unbiased books,
E. R. DUDLEY.

GOOD COFFEE.

Everybody wants it, but very few get it, because most people do not know how to select coffee, or it is spoiled in the roasting or making. To obviate these difficulties has been our study. Thurber's package Coffees are selected by an expert who understands the art of blending various flavors. They are roasted in the most perfect manner (it is impossible to roast well in small quantities), then put in pound packages (*in the bean, not ground,*) bearing our signature as a guarantee of genuineness, and each package contains the Thurber recipe for making good Coffee. We pack two kinds, Thurber's "No. 34," strong and pungent, Thurber's "No. 41," mild and rich. One or the other will suit every taste. They have the three great points, *good quality, honest quantity reasonable price. Ask your Grocer for Thurber's roasted Coffee in pound packages, "No. 34" or "No. 41."* Do not be put off with any other kind—your own palate will tell you what is best.

Where persons desire it we also furnish the "*Ideal*" Coffee-pot, the simplest, best and cheapest coffee-pot in existence. Grocers who sell our Coffee keep them. Ask for descriptive circular.

Respectfully, &c.,
H. K. & F. B. THURBER & Co.,
Importers, Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters, New York.

P. S.—As the largest dealers in food products in the world, we consider it our interest to manufacture only pure and wholesome goods and pack them in a tidy and satisfactory manner. All goods bearing our name are guaranteed to be of superior quality, pure and wholesome, and dealers are authorized to refund the purchase price in any case where customers have cause for dissatisfaction. It is therefore to the interest of both dealers and consumers to use Thurber's brands. dec 11-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

M. M. KATZ'.

THE FINEST ASSORTED STOCK EVER brought to Wilmington, with all the latest Novelties and Shades in

DRESS GOODS.

Satin Marveilleux, Satin de Lyon, Rhadames, Surrahs, Brocades, Moire Antique, Camel's Hair, Silk Velvets, Plushes,

COLORED, BLACK AND ILLUMINATED CASHMERES,

Henriettas, Mohairs, Suitings, Alpacas and Plaids in endless variety, Passamenterie, Fringes and Trimmings White Goods, Housekeeping Goods,

DOLLMANS, CLOAKS, AND SHAWLS.

Men and Boy's Wear, Flannels, Merino Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Laces and Edgings,

CURTAIN LACES, CREPES,

STAPLE & DOMESTIC GOODS.

In fact everything desirable. Warranted to come up in price and quality, to any samples from retail houses North.

Call and save extra expense in buying from

M. M. KATZ,

36 Market Street.

dec 11-tf

AT

GEORGE MYERS'

OLD STAND.

11 & 13 SO FRONT STREET,

CAN BE HAD

Delicacies

FOR THE

Christmas Table.

The New Liquor Department is the best in the State. The Choicest

SHERIES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS AND CHAMPAGNES,

Celebrated PONEY WHISKEY,

BLUE GRASS, and the new brand of Whiskey,

Between The Acts!

Do'nt fail to look at the fine dirplay if LIQUORS.

FIRE WORKS AND FIRE CRACKERS!

MINCE MEAT AND PLUMB PUDDING,

And the Choicest

FamilY SupplieS!

Prices will suit as well as goods, at

11 & 13 SO. FRONT ST

dec 11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROF. MOORE'S

VALUABLE REMEDIES.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO MY FRIENDS,

WHAT I HAVE DONE AND AM DOING.

SEE CERTIFICATES BELOW.

I HAVE APPOINTED JACOB JOHNSON, Dock street, as my Agent in the city of Wilmington.

PROF. W. H. MOORE.

Prof. Moore's Tree of Life is a purely Vegetable Compound, remarkable for cleansing the System, Purifying the Blood, removing Fever, Hotness of the Skin and giving relief to all disorders of the body or system. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prof. W. H. Moore's O. K. Liniment, a certain cure for Pains and Aches. Cramp Colic, Rheumatism, Cuts, Sprains, Neuralgia, Toothache and Dyspepsia. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C,

Cancer and Scrofula remedy will be sent to any address by forwarding the sum of $4.00 to Prof. W. H. Moore's Headquarters. P. O. Box 563, Newbern, N. C.

Prof. W. H. Moore's Willing Salve is remarkable for curing Scrofula, Burns, Ulcerated Sores of all kinds, Boils, Scratches, Fish poison, Rotten feet, Corns, Bunions and Piles. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prof. W. H. Moore's Chill and Fever remedy, a certain spacific in all cases of Chills, Ague and Fever or Billious attacks. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prof. W. H. Moore's Liver, Kidney and Consumption Pills are guaranteed to cure any disease arising from a disordered state of the vital organs, or contracted by a malarious condition of the atmosphere. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prof. Moore's Powders, Remarkable for removing Colds, Aches and Pains from the human race. For sale by Jacob Johnson, Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Cancer and Scrofula remedies will be forwarded to any part of the country by sending the price, $4.00, to me at Newbern, N. C.

PROF. W. H. MOORE.

ATTENTION

BUYERS!

PERSONS BUYING DRY GODS FOR CASH will get all the advantages they are entitled to, in buying from me, as I do business EXCLUSINELY FOR cash buying and selling.

I invite your attention to my Staple Stock of

LINEN TABLE GOODS,

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, DOYLES. ETC.

I keep the best and cheapest stock of

TOWELS.

Ladies and Gents' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,

Handsome Embroidered and Mourning Handkerchiefs.

NECK TIES FOR LADIES, in every style.

SPANISH LACE TIES and FICHUS, black and white.

SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, from 15 cents to $1 50.

THE BEST 50 cent CORSET IN THE CITY.

THE BEST $1 00 CORSET EVER SOLD.

SEETING SHIRTING and COLORED HOMESPUN

All kinds of Goods for

Men and Boys' Wear.

The celebrated

North Carolina Cassimeres and Kerseys

Sold by me surpasses any other Goods for durability and economy—it is almost impossible to supply the demand

The readers of the POST are respectfully invited to give me a call. I promise in return good Goods at fair prices, polite attention and honest dealing.

Jno. J. HEDRICK,

Market street, corner Store, North side.

dec 4—1m

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE,

J. D. STELLJES, - - PROPRIETOR.

CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

CHRISTMAS IS AT HAND. KOCH, THE Bar-tender is always on hand, standing ready to serve the finest liquors in the State. A Restaurant attached, where the best the market affords can be found at all hours. The best of cooks and the politest waiters are the only ones we employ.

dec 11-1y

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C,

Desires to inform the public that he is permanently located at the above stand, and is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Jewelry, which he will be pleased to exhibit to purchasers. apl 25-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co

COMMENCING Sunday, AUG. 28, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows.

LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

3:10 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Milford, Va. and Charleston.

11.50 A. M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Savannah, & Jacksonville. Stops at Shops, Chester, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff, on river. Pullman Sleeper between NEW YORK and Charleston on this train.

6:00 P. M., Freight Daily (except Sunday).
7:20 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH.

4:15 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Milford, Va.

7:20 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).
3:30 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, for all points east and west. Also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester, Clopton and Centralia. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Charleston and New York.

5:00 P. M., Freight, daily (except Sunday.)

A direct four hours connection is made between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains leaving Richmond 11.50 A. M. and Norfolk 12.25 P. M.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 9.00 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent
june 26 tf

PETERSBURG R.R. Co

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

All Classes and Conditions Can Travel,

GREATLY REDUCED RATES ON THE PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.

You can go from Roam's to Petersburg and back for 60 cents.

From Stony Creek to Petersburg and back for $1.25.

From Jarratt's to Petersburg and back for $1.85.

From Belfield to Petersburg and back for $2.55.

From Pleasant Hill to Petersburg and back for $3.25.

From Garysburg to Petersburg and back for $3 60.

From Weldon to Petersburg and back for $3.90.

Take care to ask the Agent at the Stations for the sort of ticket you want.

You cannot get the Round Trip Tickets on the Cars.

Get full information from the Agents, and notice the conditions and limits on your tickets; they will be strictly adhered to.

W. P. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

Petersburg, Va., July 1st, 1881. jy 24-tf

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W. & W. R. R.] daily at.....6 30 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond.....5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11 m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at m and 6.50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6. and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleepers are on the 6.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

1882.

Harper's Young People

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES.

SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Vol. III. commences November 1, 1881.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The YOUNG PEOPLE has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—N. Y. Evening Post.

It has a distinct purpose to which it steadily adheres—that, namely, of supplanting the vicious papers for the young with a paper more attractive, as well as more wholesome.—Boston Journal.

For neatness, elegance of engraving, and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

Its weekly visits are eagerly looked for, not only by the children, but also by parents who are anxious to provide pure literature for their girls and boys.—Christian Advocate, Buffalo, N. Y.

A weekly paper for children which parents need not fear to let their children read at the family fireside.—Hartford Daily Times.

Just the paper to take the eye and secure the attention of the boys and girls.—Springfield Union.

TERMS.

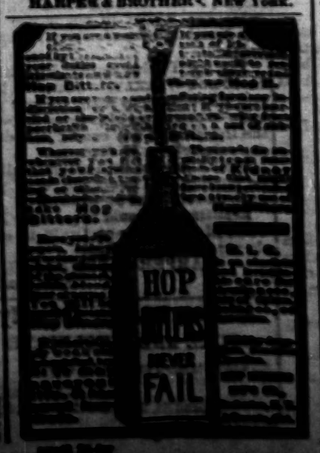
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, Per Year, Postage Prepaid, $1 50.
SINGLE NUMBERS Four Cents each.

The Bound Volume for 1881 will be ready early in November. Price $6 00, postage prepaid. Cover for YOUNG PEOPLE for 1881, 35 cents; postage 14 cents additional.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address
HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

792 LOTS

ON

17TH STREET.

BETWEEN

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

Size, 30 Feet Front

BY

380 Feet Deep.

I WILL SELL THE

LOT OF LAND

On 17th St., between Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

30 by 80 Feet,

For one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilmington.

The Lots

Are high and level, and the fact that the City cannot tax them makes the investment more desirable.

LOTS

In other parts of the City, also, to save.

Apply in person, or by letter, to

W. P. CANADAY,
Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE METROPOLITAN HOUSE,

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Board and Lodging furnished $1.00 per day.

Meals at all hours—15 to 35 cents, as per order.

Oysters in season, and in every style.

Choice tables, furnished in everything the market affords.

The traveling public attended, and meals sent to any part of the city desired at short notice.

Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance.

Cart-yard also connected with the House.

Families furnished at their residences with meals, daily. Orders by Postal Card for meals received; charge, delivered, 30 cts. each.

RATES FOR FAMILIES.

One person, 2 meals a day, per week..... $2.75
" " 3 " " " " 3.25
Luncheon, in neat packages..... 15 cents.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

We invite our patrons to examine our cooking department daily, as to its cleanliness, &c.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, (formerly of the National and Commercial Hotels) Caterer and Cook.

ROBERT JACKSON, Porter and Head Waiter.

Located in the centre of the City, on Market Street, between Second and Third, Wilmington, N. C.

JOS. C. HILL,
oct 30 tf Proprietor.

NASBY IN EUROPE.

May 14th Mr. D. R. Locke, (Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby) will sail for Europe, for the purpose of contributing a series of Letters to the TOLEDO BLADE. These letters will cover a period of six months, commencing June 1st.

They will be written in Mr. Nasby's peculiar vein, and will be as lively as he can make them.

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade

is the LARGEST Political and Family paper in the United States, and in addition to this feature, contains a dozen others, known to and approved by a majority of the families in every State and Territory.

TERMS:

For Three Months, post-paid, - 50 cts.
For Six Months, - - $1.00.

NASBY PORTRAIT FREE.

Every subscriber to the BLADE, during the publication of Mr. Locke's European Letters, for either three or six months, will receive free of charge a splendid

PORTRAIT OF MR. LOCKE,

in size and style similar to the one of President Garfield which we issued last summer. This portrait in the picture stores would sell for 50 cts. It will not be put upon the market at all, and can only be had by subscribers to the BLADE.

Those desiring these letters complete and the portrait, will do well to send their orders early. We shall print an extra edition, to be able to send back numbers, but the supply will doubtless be exhausted in a month. Send your orders immediately.

Specimen copies of the BLADE mailed to any address upon application. Send your subscription at once. Address

BLADE CO.,
Toledo, O.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP
HOUSES AND LOTS
OR
BUILDING LOTS
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
Apply to
W. P. CANADAY.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Female Complaints, especially

$1000 IN GOLD,

will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no others.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

Sold by Druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

Co Second Between Princess and extend Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with alacrities, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly executed for Carpenter and Cabinet Work, Repairing and with promptness.

Thanks for former favors, and hopes to have same by his old friends.

Carolina Central Railroad Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 20, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JAN. 1, 1882, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY.

No. 1 { Leave Wilmington.....8.30 P M / Arrive at Charlotte at.....5.50 A M

No. 2 { Leave Charlotte at.....10.10 P M / Arrive at Wilmington at 7.32 A M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

No. 5. { Leave Wilmington at.....8:40 A. M / Arrive at Charlotte at.....7:55 P. M

No. 6. { Leave Charlotte at.....6:15 A. M / Arrive at Wilmington at...5:35 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT,

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte.....8:00 A. M
Arrive at Shelby.....12:00 M
Leave Shelby.....1:00 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte.....5:00 P. M

Trains No. 1 and 2 make close connection at Hamlet with R. & A. Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A., T. & O. R. R. for Statesville, connecting there with W. N. C. R. R. for all points on said Road.

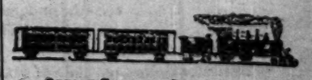
Trains Nos. 1 and 5 make connection at Charlotte with A. & C. R. R. for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points beyond.

Train No. 6 makes close connection at Wilmington with W. & W. R. R. for points North.

Train No. 2 makes close connection with W., C. & A. R. R.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
jan. 8 tf General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Dec. 1st, 1881, at 6:10 a. m. Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at.....6.40 A M
Arrive at Weldon.....12.50 P M
Leave Weldon.....3.37 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot.....9.55 P M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 40 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at.....6.25 P M
Arrive at Weldon.....1.15 A M
Leave Weldon.....6.00 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot.....12 50 P M

DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER, Daily, No. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at.....1.00 P M
Arrive at Weldon at.....9.00 P M
Leave Weldon.....1.45 A M
Arrive at Wilmington.....8.15 A M

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 7:35 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.15 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1.50 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington. No. 45 makes close connection for Tarboro

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
dec 1-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER NOV. 6, 1881, at 6.05 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington.....10 40 P M
Leave Florence.....3 20 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction.....4.30 A M
Arrive at Columbia.....6 40 " M
Leave Columbia.....10 10 P M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction.....10 50 P M
Leave Florence at.....2.10 A "
Arrive at Wilmington.....6.30 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No 43 East.

Leave Wilmington.....11.45 P. M
Arrive at Florence.....3 15 A. M
Leave Florence.....1.45 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington.....6 15 P M

Mail and Passenger Daily, 42 East 45 West.

Leave Wilmington.....8.35 A M
Arrive at Florence.....12.45 P M
Leave Florence.....1.30 P M
Arrive at Wilmington.....5.30 P M

Trains No. 40 and 42 stops at all Stations, but stops only at Florence, Whiteville, Fair Bluff and Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. C. & A., C. F. & Y. V. R. R., Atlanta, Augusta, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Sleeping Cars Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on Train 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
nov 6-tf

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1882.

Subscribers who may change their residences must, in their notice to this paper of such change, give their former as well as present address.

We ask those of our subscribers who have not yet paid their subscription, to have the money ready and pay our agent as he calls upon them, and thereby save him shoe-leather. The amount is small, and every one can pay if he will.

PATES, Robeson Co., N. C., January 5th 1882.

DEAR SIR:—The present mail arrangements on the C. C. Railroad is awful on the public and poor postmasters. Most of the postmasters are business men, and they are kept up most all night, and we do not get the Wilmington papers until they are old. Protest! protest! in the name of poor postmasters, and an outraged people, who are delayed in getting their mail.

Yours, truly, O.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday afternoon.

The Treasurer submitted his regular monthly report for December, which made the following exhibit:

General fund, bal. on hand,	$17,922.31
Special fund, bal, on hand,	3,122.22
Educational fund, balance on hand,	7,602 90

It also exhibited 4 bonds of the denomination of $100; also 8 coupons of the denomination of $3 each, and one coupon of the denomination of $15; which said bonds and coupons were burned in the presence of the Board.

The Register of Deeds submitted his official bond in the sum of $5,000, with Fanny Sampson, F. W. Foster and S. H. Manning as sureties, which said bond was found correct in form, received and entered in the record of official bonds and filed.

Nicholas Carr, Constable of Harnett Township, submitted his official bond in the sum of $1,000, with W. H. McDade and George F. Tilley as sureties, which was found correct in form, received and ordered entered on the record of official bonds and filed.

Upon the representation of the tax assessors of Wilmington Township, that by them an error was committed in the assessment of the property of N. Giles & Co., it was ordered that the assessment of said property be fixed at $10,000, instead $20,000.

The Board proceeded to draw a venire of jurors for the next term of the Criminal Court, as follows:

John L Corbett, Henry Sheppard, P L. Bridgers, J O Nixon, Geo A Peck, W J King, T B Henderson, John B Robinson, Thomas Henderson, W S Hewlett, John M Robinson, W J Mott Emanuel Mack, Isaac Northrop, Thos Ravera, W H Robbins, John H. Pugh, James I Metts, A Liebman, Jos Lucas, L M LeGwin, John G Norwood, John T Keen, Sol Bear, M E Robbins, E H Keathley, J H Bryant, Henry R Kuhl, Simon F Craig, Alonzo Hewlett.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

Answer This.

Did you ever know any person to be ill without inaction of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know or hear of a case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure? Ask your neighbor the same question.—*Times.*

Small Pox at Winston.

The above has been the announcement in several of our state papers.—Taking the simple statement, *per se*, it is true, put in the common acceptation of the terms, with all they imply, it is not. For the information of the press and the public generally, we desire to state the facts. One case of genuine small pox was discovered some nine days ago in the extreme northeastern suburbs of the city, in what is known as Bahnson town, inhabited by colored people, and the subject a colored woman. She was at once removed, a hospital erected, guards established, and all parties who had been exposed quarantined. Much credit is due to Dr. Gray, health officer, for his prompt and energetic action in the premises. There is no excitement here, and as the case is out of town and isolated, there can be no danger to people visiting the town. Up to this writing the above is the only case.—*Winston Republican.*

The Louisiana Liberal Movement.

Captain Francis Sternberg, of Lafourche, La., whose arrival was noticed in yesterday's *Republican*, states that he is only in so far the *avant-courier* of the Beattie Committee, as he was desired as one of the adherents of this faction, to see "how the land lay," while in Washington. The Captain expresses himself very favorably as to the future prospects of his state, and thinks that, with proper efforts on the part of Senator Kellogg and Congressman Darrall, political differences will soon be satisfactorily adjusted. As regards a Mahone movement in Louisiana he says there have already been great preparations for it, and he is much pleased at the action of Congressman Ellis. He thinks, however, that there are several Richmonds in the field, Beattie and Ellis being the principal apparent ones, but that the probabilities were in favor of Major R. A. Burke of the *News-Democrat*.

GENERAL KILPATRICK.

How He Did—His Burial—What His Friends Propose to Do.

Some meagre statements respecting the death of General Judson Kilpatrick, late United States Minister at Santiago de Chile, have reached the Department of State. For five months prior to his death, General Kilpatrick had suffered intensely from Bight's disease to such an extent as to incapacitate him almost completely from his official duties. In his responsible position this preyed greatly on his mind. A few days before the end he rallied somewhat, the pain diminished, and he seemed to be more cheerful and active. On the very day of his death he endeavored to dictate to an amanuensis some dispatches to the State Department, but was forced from sheer weakness to desist. He died peacefully at a quarter before ten o'clock of the night of December 2. Every consideration was shown him during his last hours. His funeral was announced to take place on Monday, December 5. The officers and men of the United States war-steamer Alaska, then lying at Valparaiso, were to assist at the interment.

THE MANY FRIENDS OF GENERAL KILPATRICK

in the United States are discussing the project of bringing his remains back to his native country, and Department of State has been consulted by Gen. W. T. Sherman and by the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, the pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at Deckertown, N. J., where General Kilpatrick worshiped, in the procurement of governmental aid in transfering the body hither. It is probable that Congress will be appealed for this purpose in fitting tribute to the memory of a brave officer and trusted representative, inasmuch as the statutes give the State Department no authority to provide for such a purpose. It is not unlikely, moreover, that a delay may arise if the Chillian law should like that of other Spanish-American countries, require the lapse of two or more years from the date of interment before permitting the exhumation and removal of the body.

Genuine Civil-Service Reform.

Secretary Folger discovered that a lady clerk in the Treasury Department, receiving $900 a year, had an able-bodied husband who was a clerk in the War Department. He promptly required her to resign, and appointed the widow of a Union soldier to the position. This is genuine civil service reform, and it differs somewhat from the method pursued by Thomas L. James, who appointed a lady as a clerk in the Postoffice Department whose husband is an able-bodied physician in full practice in this city, and he knew it at the time. The lady is still a Postoffice clerk.

The Pay of the Census Clerks.

The House Committee on Appropriations met this morning and took up for consideration the Executive document embodying the message from the President transmitting certain papers in connection with, and recommending a further appropriation for the payment of, the expenses of the tenth census, including the amount necessary to reimburse the clerical force for services performed after the regular appropriation had been expended. After brief discussion the document and accompanying papers were referred to a sub-committee of Messrs. Hiscock, Robinson, and Atkins. Mr. C. W. Seaton, Superintendent of the Census, will be invited to appear before the committee to-morrow morning for the purpose of explaining the matter more in detail.

THE MAILS.

The mails close and arrive at the City Postoffice as follows:

Northern through mails - -	5:30 p. m.
Northern through and way mails - - - - - -	5:40 p. m.
Raleigh - - - - - - -	5:40 a. m.
Mails for the N. C. Railroad, and routes supplied therefrom, including A. & N. C. Railroad, at - - - - - -	5:40 a. m.
Southern mails for all points South, daily - -	7:45 p. m.
Western mails (C. C. R'y) daily (except Sunday) - - - - - -	7.30 p. m
Mail for Cheraw and Darlington - - - -	7.45 p. m
Mails for points between Florence and Charleston - - - - -	7.45 p m
Fayetteville, and offices on Cape Fear River, Tuesdays and Fridays - - - - - -	1.00 p. m
Onslow C. H. and intermediate offices, every Monday and Thursday - - - - -	6.00 p. m.
Smithville mails, by steamboat, daily (except Sundays) - - - - -	8.30 a m
Mails for Easy Hill, Town Creek, Shallotte and little River, S C, every Monday & Thursday at - -	6.00 a m

OPEN FOR DELIVERY.

Northern through and way mails - - - - -	7.30 a m
Southern mails - - - -	7.00 p m
C C Railway - - - -	8.30 a m

Stamp Office open from 8 a m to 12 m. and from 2 to 5.30 p m. Money Order and Register Department open same as stamp office.

General delivery open from 5.30 a m to 7.00 d m, and on Sundays from 8.30 to 9.30 a m.;

Mails collected from street boxes every day at 4.00 p m.

Stamps for sale in small quantities at general delivery when stamp office is closed.

Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed *Good Coffee.* 4t

If you want to be well advised, subscribe for the Post.

What a thing—*thing!*—Bourbon Democracy is! For all its recent howlings—for all its former aspersions on Blaine—it is now the talk that Blaine is to be the Bourbon-Democrat candidate for President in 1884!

Oh-h-h-h!

What a damnable suggestion it would be that a Liberal Democrat—a Readjuster, in fact—should support Blaine, or any other Republican, although not so "bloody-shirt" as he, for anything! But it will be all right if Bourbon-Funderism says so. Black is white, and white is black—just as Bourbonism decrees.—*Richmond Whig.*

Twelve thousand shovels are manufactured in the United States every week. And yet, every time a man wants his own individual shovel after dark he has to paw and claw around over two tons of soft coal feeling for it, making remarks in the meantime that are enough to blister any coal-shovel that ever hid itself between the end of the shed and an empty barrel.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

January 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 52 cents per gallon, with sales of 54 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $2 05 for Strained and $2 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Steady at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 50 for Yellow Dip and $2 80 per bbl for Virgin, a reduction of one-fifth on the latter. Sales at quotations.

COTTON—Sales of 150 bales on a basis of 11⅛ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations.

Ordinary,	8 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 1-16	" "
Low Middling	10 15-16	" "
Middling,	11⅛	" "
Good Middling	11⅜	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	772 bales
Spirits Turpentine	264 casks
Rosin,	2689 bbls
Tar,	113 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	153 bbls

January 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 52 cents per gallon, with no sales to report.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $2 05 for Strained and $2 10 for Good Strained, with sales of 2,000 bbls Good Strained at $2 10 per bbl.

TAR.—Steady at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 50 for Yellow Dip and $2 80 per bbl for Virgin, a reduction of one fifth on the latter. Sales at quotations.

COTTON—Sales of 600 bales on a basis of 11⅛ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations:

Ordinary,	8 13-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9 5 16	" "
Low Middling,	10 13-16	" "
Middling,	11⅛	" "
Good Middling.	11⅜	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	370 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	184 casks
Rosin,	1556 bbls
Tar,	100 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	178 bbls

January 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 52 cents per gallon, with sales of 50 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $2 05 for Strained, and $2 10 for Good Strained, with sales of 500 bbls Good Strained at $2 10 per bbl.

TAR.—Steady at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady at $2 50 for Hard, $3 75 for Yellow Dip and $3 00 per bbl for Virgin, a reduction of one-fifth on the latter. Sales at quotations.

COTTON—Sales of 150 bales on a basis of 11⅛ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations.

Ordinary,	8 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 1-16	" " "
Low Middling	10 5-16	" " "
Middling	10⅜	" " "
Good Middling.	11⅛	" " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	285 bales
Spirits turpentine,	136 casks
Rosin,	1656 bbls
Tar,	178 "
Crude turpentine.	505 "

January 6.

SPIRITS TURPETINNE.—The sales of 35 casks on 'Change at 51⅛ cents per gallon; also a small sale reported at 51⅛ market closing firm at 51⅛c, and held higher.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $2 05 for Strained and $2 10 for for Good Strained, with sales of 500 bbls as offered.

TAR.—Steady at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales as offered.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm at $2 50 for Hard, $3 95 for Yellow Dip and $3 per bbl for Virgin, being a reduction of one-fifth on Virgin.

COTTON.—Sales of 100 bales on a basis of 11⅛ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations:

Ordinary,	8 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 1 16	" "
Low Middling,	10 15-16	" "
Middling,	11⅛	" "
Good Middling.	11⅜	" "

RECEIPTS.

Jotton,	603 bales
Spirits Turpentine	133 casks
Rosin,	2093 bbls
Tar,	160 bbls
Crude Turpentine	68 bbls

January 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales reported of 300 casks at 51⅛@52 cents per gallon, closing steady.

ROSIN.—No sales.

TAR.—Firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $2 50 for Hard, $3 75 for Yellow Dip and $3 00 per bbl for Virgin, being a reduction of one-fifth on Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales at the following quotations.

Ordinary,	8 11-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	10 1-16	" "
Low Middling,	10 15-16	" "
Middling,	11⅛	" "
Good Middling.	11⅜	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	389 bales
Spirits turpentine	184 casks
Rosin	1172 bbls
Tar,	106 bbls
Crude turpentine	292 bbls

1882.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

"Always varied, always good, always improving."—Chas. Francis Adams, Jr.

Harper's Magazine, the most popular illustrated periodical in the world, begins its sixty-fourth volume with December number. It represents what is best in American literature and art; and its marked success in England—where it already has a circulation larger than that of any English magazine of the same class—has brought into its service the most eminent writers and artists of Great Britain. The forthcoming volumes for 1882 will in every respect surpass their predecessors.

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PER YEAR:

Harper's Magazine	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Bazar	4 00
The Three above publications	10 00
Any two above named	7 00
Harper's Young People	1 50
Harper's Magazine / Harper's Young People	5 00
Harper's Franklin Square Library, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The volumes of the *Magazine* begin with the Numbers of June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

A complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, comprising 63 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, on receipt of $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, post-paid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

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1882.

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ILLUSTRATED

This popular journal is a rare combination of literature, art and fashion. Its stories, poems and essays are by the best writers of Europe and America; its engravings possess the highest artistic excellence; and in all matters pertaining to fashion it is universally acknowledged to be the authority in land. The new volume will contain many brilliant novelties.

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Harper's Young People	1 50
Harper's Magazine / Harper's Young People	5 00
Harper's Franklin Square Library One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

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1882.

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It will always be the aim of the publishers to make *Harper's Weekly* the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world.

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Harper's Magazine,	4 00
Harper's Bazar,	4 00
The three above publications,	10 00
Any two above named,	7 00
Harper's Young People,	1 50
Harper's Magazine, / Harper's Young People,	5 00
Harper's Franklin Square Library, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

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The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Twelve Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 each.

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OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, PETERSBURG, VA., May 31, 1881.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 8TH, 1881, Trains on this Road will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at	4.00 P. M
(Stops only at Suffolk.)	
Arrive at Weldon at	8.45 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at	12.07 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at	8.17 P. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Petersburg daily (except Sunday) at	10.30 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at	5.30 P. M

GOING NORTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Weldon daily at	1.25 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	5.20 A. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Weldon daily at	1.30 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	5.34 P. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Weldon daily at 4.26 P. M., except Sunday.

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No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

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M. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.

W. P. TAYLOR Gen'l Ticket Agent.

W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains

may 29-tf

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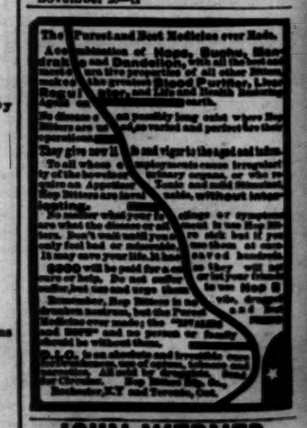
F. A. SCHUTTE, Proprietor.

november 20—tf



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By permission we refer to the Editor of this paper.

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